22.	Manipur	4,806
23.	Meghalaya	3,278
24.	Mizoram	3,634
25.	Nagaland	3,836
26.	Sikkim	2,036
27.	Tripura	5,647
28.	Uttarakhand	15,713
	TOTAL	14,51,026

(d) The projections of total debt (internal debt, external debt and other liabilities) of Government of India for the year 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 as stated in the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement laid before Parliament as part of the budget documents in July 2009, are given below:

Amount in Rupees

Year	Amount
2010-2011	39,54,671
2011-2012	42,54,620

Issues discussed at G-20 Summit at Pittsburg

1246. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the important issues that were taken up during G-20 Pittsburgh summit which concluded, recently;

(b) whether Global Crisis Management was one of the items discussed there;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Pittsburgh marked the emergence of G-20 as the premium forum for international Economic Co-operation replacing G-7; and

(e) whether Government is satisfied with the outcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The G-20 Leaders' Summit in Pittsburgh discussed the following issues:

1. Framework for strong, sustainable and balanced growth
2. Progress and priorities on strengthening the International Financial Regulatory Systems
3. Reforms in the International Financial Institutions

4. Food, fuel and Finance for the poor of the world

5. Energy Efficiency and climate change

6. Putting Quality jobs at the heart of the recovery

7. An open Global Economy

8. Future role of the G 20

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The G20 Leaders' summit in Pittsburgh reviewed the progress made in managing global crisis and agreed to maintain steps to support economic activity until recovery is assured. The Leaders' further committed to take additional steps to ensure strong, sustainable, and balanced growth, to build a stronger international financial system, to reduce development imbalances, and to modernise architecture for international economic cooperation.

The G20 countries agreed for a framework for strong, sustainable and balanced growth and a mutual assessment process to assess whether policies are consistent with the shared objectives. The Leaders tasked the G20 Finance Ministers to launch the framework and mutual assessment process in November 2009.

There was a renewal of the commitment to carry on the strengthening of the International Financial Regulatory System and not return to the scenario of banking as usual. To this end the G20 countries agreed to act together to raise capital standards, implement strong international compensation standards aimed at ending practices that leads to excessive risk taking, improve over the counter (OTC) derivative markets, and to create powerful tools to hold large global firms having systemic significance to account for the risks that they take.

The Leaders also agreed to take new steps to increase access of the world's poor to food, fuel and finance and to rationalise and phase out over the medium term inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption while providing targeted support (for fuel) for the poorest. In addition, the Leaders have agreed to promote energy market transparency and market stability as part of a broad effort to avoid excessive volatility.

The Leaders also committed to implementing recovery plans that support decent work, help preserve employment, and prioritize job growth and to provide income, social protection, and training support for the unemployed and those most at risk of unemployment.

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) Yes, Sir

Corporate loans facility for rural people

†1247. SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.